

LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

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P R O C E E D I N G S

BOARD MEETING

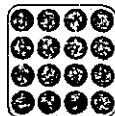
Tuesday, October 21, 1975

10:00 o'clock a.m.

HARVEY CLAY LUTTRELL,  
Chairman

Wild Life and Fisheries  
Building  
400 Royal Street, Room 102  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Kathryn G. Chamberlin,  
Chairman.



Helen R. Dietrich, inc.  
*Stenotypists*

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# P R O C E E D I N G S

. . . The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission was held on Tuesday, October 21, 1975, commencing at 10:00 o'clock a.m., at the Wild Life and Fisheries Building, 400 Royal Street, Room 102, Harvey Clay Luttrell, Chairman, presiding. . . .

## PRESENT WERE:

HARVEY CLAY LUTTRELL, Chairman

DOYLE G. BERRY, Vice Chairman

MARC DUPUY, JR., Member

JERRY G. JONES, Member

JEAN H. LAPEYRE, Member

JIMMIE THOMPSON, Member

DONALD F. WILLE, Member

J. BURTON ANGELLE, Director.

## A G E N D A

1. Approval of minutes of July 22 and August 29, 1975. (6)

DR. LYLE ST. AMANT

2. Renewal of permit for Athena, Inc. of Morgan City for a period of one year covering (6)



removal of fill material from the  
Atchafalaya Floodway in the vicinity of  
T14S, R11E, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana.

3. Discuss prepayment of small dredging contracts. (9)
4. Request from Standard Materials, Inc., for a (8)  
permit to dredge sand and gravel between  
River Mile 31.8 and Mile 32 on Pearl  
River Canal near Hickory, St. Tammany  
Parish, Louisiana.

MR. RICHARD YANCEY

5. Consider change in dove zone line in Louisi- (13)  
ana for 1976 hunting season.
6. Advance payment to Ducks Unlimited for (16)  
\$50,000.
7. Consideration of resolution relative to CBS (20)  
program "Guns of Autumn".
8. Ratify action taken in intervening suit to (24)  
modify waterfowl hunting regulations.

MR. ALLAN ENSMINGER

9. Request for right-of-way for hurricane protec- (30)  
tion levee across Pointe-au-Chien WMA.
10. Request to close Missouri Pacific Railroad (34)  
adjacent to the Coulee Refuge for hunting



during the 1976-76 season.

MR. HARRY SCHAFER

11. Discussion of closing Bay Gardene and Hack- (43)  
berry Bay to oyster dredging on January  
1, 1976.

MR. JOE HERRING

12. Lease agreement of state land with State Land (47)  
Office for a 600-acre tract of land in  
Concordia Parish.
13. Designate name for recently acquired property (51)  
in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana.

The following items not on the printed agenda were  
also considered:

- Introductions. (5;  
58)
- Handgun legislation. (26)
- Report on alligator hide sale. (36)
- Discussion of recent alligator season. (38)
- Discussion of mineral leasing and environ- (53)  
mental assessment, McIlhenny land.
- Announcement of appoint of James Gillespie (59)  
as Chief of Enforcement.
- Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman. (63)
- Adjournment. (65)



CHAIRMAN LUTTRELL: We have some guests this morning. I don't see Mr. and Mrs. Cook, who are here, but we have another guest this morning. We have a new lady in the audience and I promised Mr. Wille he could make the introduction but since he is not here at the moment, I am going to do it myself. She is a former reporter from Shreveport, Louisiana who worked for Mr. Wille a while, I guess from another one of the papers, and she is now connected with the TIMES-PICAYUNE. We are very happy to have you. We will be glad to be reading your column. We are always happy when you say some nice things about us, but if you don't happen to say nice things, that is all right, too.

MR. THOMPSON: There is Mr. Buquet, too. He slipped in.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, I am glad to see Brother Buquet. I saw him out in the hall and knew he was here. I am not going to say good morning to Mr. Cook over there because he is just ordinary people, but he brought with him a very dear friend of mine, Mrs. Cook, and we are glad to have you and glad to see you.



I see no one else who needs an introduction this morning, so we will take up the first item on the agenda, approval of the minutes of July 22 and August 29. Do I have a motion?

MR. JONES: I move.

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr. Thompson. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

Dr. Lyle St. Amant.

DR. LYLE ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, we have three items today. The first one is a request for renewal of an existing permit to remove fill material from the Atchafalaya Floodway in the vicinity of Township 14 South, Range 11 East, by the Athena, Inc. We have received this request and we have examined it. We find that it has no problems with it and it meets the requirements set forth by the Commission. I would recommend that we grant this permit for one



year at five cents a cubic yard royalty.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation.

MR. THOMPSON: I so move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Thompson and seconded by Mr. Berry. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to ATHENA, INC. to renew their permit to remove fill material from the Atchafalaya Floodway in the vicinity of T14S, R11E, St. Martin Parish, Louisiana, for a period of one year from October 21, 1975 to October 21, 1976, at a royalty rate



of five cents per cubic yard.

DR. ST. AMANT: If it is permissible, I would like to take Item 4 next, because it is simple, and then I will discuss Item 3. Item 4 is a request for a permit to dredge for sand and gravel between Mile 31.8 and Mile 32 on the Pearl River Canal near Hickory, Louisiana, by Standard Materials, Inc. We have examined this. This is to dredge not only for fill but for sand and gravel. I would recommend that we grant this permit for a period of one year and that the appropriate royalty be charged. For fill material it will be five cents but for sand and gravel it will be more, according to a scale that is set, and we will include that in the contract with these people.

MR. BERRY: So move.

MR. LAPEYRE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Lapeyre. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.



(The full text of the  
resolution is here made  
a part of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the  
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries  
Commission does hereby grant permission  
to STANDARD MATERIALS, INC. to dredge  
sand and gravel from Pearl River Canal  
between River Mile 31.8 and Mile 32,  
near Hickory, St. Tammany Parish,  
Louisiana, for a period of one year  
from October 21, 1975 to October 21,  
1976.

DR. ST. AMANT: The last item, I would  
like to discuss a point we brought up here a month  
or so ago and we have now discussed it with our  
legal section. It deals with the possible pre-  
payment of royalty on dredging for fill where the  
operation is either quite small or a single opera-  
tion which will not last a year.

We have numerous people that write in for  
letters of no objection. They may want to put in  
some type of fill on their land or bulkhead and the



amount of material they are going to use is usually small. However, at times it may be several thousands of yards, but it is a one-time deal, and if we bring them up and give them a contract and a permit through this procedure, it takes quite a bit of time. Then we have to go back and wait on our money. I have found that it would be better if we asked these people or gave them an opportunity to pay in advance, so I have prepared this resolution for your consideration.

It says (reading):

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission charges five cents per cubic yard royalty on fill material dredged from state water bottoms, and

WHEREAS, numerous small dredging operations do not normally warrant expense and time involved in the processing of a standard dredging permit or contract, and

WHEREAS, some system should be developed to appropriately deal with



small dredging operations in order for the state to be compensated for the use of fill material;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission direct that those persons requesting permits to dredge, particularly when such dredging operations are of limited size or a single operation, be offered the opportunity to pay for the use of fill material in advance; and

FURTHERMORE, when payment is made in advance that the normal permit and/or contract shall be dispensed with and a letter of no objection shall be issued upon receipt of proper payment.

MR. JONES: Lyle, how do you distinguish between the man who is going to do some dredging in order to establish a channel, for example, the man that is building a dock and he wants to remove the fill material and just dispose of it? He really doesn't want the material.



DR. ST. AMANT: We don't charge for that, Jerry.

MR. JONES: The only one we charge is if he takes it out, he does the dredging for the purpose of obtaining the fill material.

DR. ST. AMANT: We only charge where the fill material is used for some gain or some purpose, either to better his land or to sell, put in commerce. Where it is a maintenance problem or where a person needs to develop navigation and he is going to put fill material and dispose of it either in the water or some place where it is not used, we don't charge.

Now, if he is trying to do both -- frequently they will say, "Well, I want to dredge to maintain this and I am going to put the stuff on my land," -- I will go back and question. If it is going to improve his land, I charge him for it.

MR. DUPUY: I so move.

MR. JONES: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Dupuy, seconded by Mr. Jones. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.



THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

O. K., Mr. Yancey.

MR. RICHARD YANCEY: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, three years ago the Commission requested that the Fish and Wildlife Service allow Louisiana to zone itself for the purposes of dove hunting, with the understanding that the line selected would be in effect for three years. At that time Louisiana was divided into two zones, with Highway 190 being the dividing line and no September dove hunting being allowed below Highway 190.

During this time studies have been conducted on the harvest of doves in both zones and so forth, and we feel, based on recommendations by Larry Soileau, for dove hunting in 1976 that we should request an adjustment in the zone line from the Fish and Wildlife Service, that they allow Interstates 10 and 12, which are the red lines shown on this map, to be used as the dividing line between the north and the south zones, rather than



Highway 190.

Without September hunting in the southern zone we have been missing out on some hunter opportunity in Acadia and Beauregard Parishes and St. Landry. By moving the line down to I-10 and I-12 rather than Highway 190 for the 1976 season, this would take care of that particular problem. Basically what we are recommending that you do is that you authorize the Director to send a letter to the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, proposing this adjustment in zone lines for the 1976 dove hunting season.

MR. BERRY: Mr. Chairman, I so move.

MR. LAPEYRE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Berry and seconded by Mr. Lapeyre. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)



WHEREAS, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service authorized Louisiana to zone the State for dove hunting purposes during a three-year period for experimental purposes, and

WHEREAS, the 1975-76 dove hunting season is the third year under which the State has been zones, and

WHEREAS, during this period U. S. Highway 190 has constituted the dividing line between the north and south zones in the State, and

WHEREAS, during this initial three-year period interstate highways have been completed and it has become evident that I-10 and I-12 would serve as a better dividing line for zoning the State for dove hunting purposes,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Director is hereby authorized to request that the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service change the dove hunting zone line in Louisiana from U. S.



Highway 190 to Interstate Highways  
I-10 and I-12 in time for the estab-  
lishment of the 1976-77 hunting season  
regulations.

MR. YANCEY: We have a memorandum from  
George Hansen of the Commission's fiscal division,  
advising that now the Commission could make a  
\$50,000 advance payment to Ducks Unlimited for  
waterfowl work in Canada. This \$50,000 would come  
from the sale of the '75-'76 hunting licenses, and  
it is authorized in the statute that the Commission  
can and should allow ten percent of that revenue to  
be used for managing and developing and maintaining  
waterfowl breeding ground areas in Canada, so we  
would recommend at this time that the Commission  
adopt a resolution authorizing a check of \$50,000  
to be forwarded on to Ducks Unlimited.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recom-  
mendation. Do I have a motion?

MR. DUPUY: I so move.

MR. BERRY: I second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Marc Dupuy,  
seconded by Doyle Berry.



MR. BERRY: Let me ask you this, Dick, while we are on this subject. Do we have any natural breeding grounds in the northern part of the United States we could spend this money on and develop our own breeding grounds rather than spend it in Canada? I have got nothing against Canada but if we can spend our money in our country, I would rather do it than have to spend it in Canada.

MR. YANCEY: Right. Well, in the United States, of course, we have the state game departments and the Fish and Wildlife Service that are working on maintaining waterfowl breeding grounds in the northern prairies of the United States. Ducks Unlimited's operations are restricted entirely to Canada; they don't have any program in the United States. Of course, 80 to 85 percent of the Ducks that come to Louisiana are produced in Canada and you will get more ducks for your dollar if you spend it in Canada than you would in the United States.

Of course, as we all know, we have been up there and looked at their program in Canada, and they have done a real good job. We think they are



getting maximum value for the dollars that they do get to spend up there, and for this reason it has been recommended all along that this money be funnelled to them for use in Canada.

MR. BERRY: Rest assured I have nothing in the world against Ducks Unlimited and the job they are doing. I think they are doing a fantastic job, but I just felt like maybe we could utilize some of this money on our own back doorstep.

MR. YANCEY: Well, there is room for work in the northern part of the U. S., in the Dakotas, for example, but there is no vehicle really whereby we could funnel this money into that particular area for waterfowl or marsh work that I am aware of at this time, whereas DU does have an ongoing program that has proven itself over the years.

MR. BERRY: Thank you, Dick.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any other discussion? We are ready for a vote. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.



(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Revised Statutes provide for the allocation of a portion of the annual hunting license revenue to be used for the development, maintenance and preservation of marshlands and other habitat productive of migratory waterfowl; and

WHEREAS, Ducks Unlimited, Inc., a private conservation organization, is actively engaged in carrying out a program to develop, maintain and improve highly productive waterfowl marshes in western Canada where ducks are produced that winter in Louisiana,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that an advance payment of \$50,000 on the 1975-76 hunting license sales be made to Ducks Unlimited, Inc., with the stipulation that these funds shall be used for waterfowl habitat development



and restoration in the prairie provinces of western Canada; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Ducks Unlimited, Inc. provide this Commission with a detailed report on the projects upon which these funds are expended.

MR. YANCEY: Last month CBS ran a television program, an hour and a half program entitled "Guns of Autumn," that was a very biased program that put wildlife management and the sport of hunting in a bad light. I think probably everyone here has either seen it or heard about it. We would recommend that the Commission adopt a resolution protesting that particular program, with copies going to CBS and FCC.

The resolution was drawn up by McFadden Duffy and if anyone doesn't have a copy of it, I have extra copies here. I think he did an excellent job and I would see no reason why the resolution should be altered in any way, unless someone else feels that it should.

I would recommend the Board approve this



resolution and have copies sent to CBS and FCC and probably to each member of the Louisiana Congressional delegation.

MR. THOMPSON: I so move.

MR. JONES: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Jones. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Columbia Broadcasting System (CBS) did on September 5 present an alleged "News Special" called the "Guns of Autumn" which ran for 90 minutes; and did on September 28 present a sequel called "Echoes of The Guns of Autumn," which ran for 60 minutes, in a collective two and one-half hour biased and highly unauthentic presentation of



the sport of hunting as being ruthless, cruel, bloody and participated in only by individuals with a lust for blood; and

WHEREAS, the original presentation and the follow-up telecast could not be considered anything other than one-sided anti-hunting propaganda and intentionally cast reflections upon the decades of wildlife management by State Wildlife Commissions and Departments, and Federal Agencies, as well; and

WHEREAS, these two television shows, filmed and presented by CBS on prime time, represented unfair and prejudicial characterization of millions of sportsmen-hunters in the United States and did so knowingly; and

WHEREAS, CBS made no effort to present both sides of the issue of recreational hunting as compared to unreasonable anti-hunting and anti-wildlife management sentiments which are not shared by millions of Americans



and their families; and

WHEREAS, the two telecasts, by deliberate omission, failed to portray the countless thousands of wildlife management practices that have restored wildlife populations that would have been doomed to extinction had it not been for hundreds of millions of dollars willingly paid by hunters for land acquisition, wildlife management programs, research and vigorous law enforcement; and

WHEREAS, these two television programs advocated abolishment of hunting and abandonment of game management practices at both state and federal levels, predicated upon emotionalism and not reality, and violated the fairness doctrine of accurate television broadcasting;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED  
the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries  
Commission does hereby protest the



biased, inaccurate, prejudicial and unfair treatment of America's hunters and wildlife management at state and federal levels, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Columbia Broadcasting System and that a copy also be sent to the Complaint Department of the Federal Communications Commission.

MR. YANCEY: In the latter part of September, right after your last Board meeting, we were advised that a suit had been filed in Federal Court to make some major alterations in the 1975-76 waterfowl hunting regulations as it has to do with the length of the season and the hunting of certain species, the treaties that we have with both Great Britain and Japan in the management of migratory birds. Louisiana was requested, along with Minnesota and two states from each of the other two flyways to apply to intervene on behalf of the defendants in connection with this suit, the defendants being the



Department of Interior, realizing that if the suit was successful, it would really hurt waterfowl hunting in this country and waterfowl management as an end result.

So, we had our Commission attorney, Peter Duffy, process and formulate the necessary papers and forward these on to Washington to Paul Linzini (phonetic spelling), who represents the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners. Basically, we were applying to intervene on behalf of the defendants in the suit, and an affidavit was prepared which more or less outlined the problems that would result here if the litigation was successful.

The other seven states that were also requested to intervene as intervenors also submitted similar affidavits and the Federal Judge heard pleadings from both sides and has taken this case under advisement, and we should hear something on it very shortly. Up until this point, we have not, but the hearing was held on October 8.

Basically, what we are recommending is that the Commission ratify the action taken by the



Director in proceeding to intervene in this suit. The time element was such that it was not possible to bring this to your attention in advance. We had to go ahead and act on it because there was only a ten-day period provided between the time the suit was filed and the court hearing being held.

We would recommend that you just ratify the Director's action in intervening on behalf of Louisiana in connection with this litigation.

MR. DUPUY: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

MR. LAPEYRE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Dupuy, seconded by Mr. Lapeyre. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

MR. YANCEY: Yesterday Jimmie Thompson proposed that the Commission adopt a resolution objecting to the bills presently pending in Congress that would call for either registration or licensing of handguns. Realizing that handguns can legally be used for the sport of hunting in



Louisiana and if such regulations are imposed that this would cause some real serious hardship in connection with the ownership and use of handguns for either hunting or target shooting, McFadden Duffy again has prepared this resolution that would place the Commission on record as being opposed to any Congressional action in connection with the registration or licensing of handguns, and as an alternative suggesting that stronger penalties be imposed against the unlawful use of handguns in connection with crimes or whatever illegal use may be made from handguns.

What basically it would mean is because some people are misusing handguns, all this talk goes on about "Let's penalize everybody," because a few people are using them illegally. Certainly we don't think that is necessary and we would certainly like to concur in Mr. Thompson's recommendation that the resolution be adopted and forwarded on to the powers that be, expressing the desires and feelings of the Commission.

MR. BERRY: I will so move that.

MR. WILLE: Second.



THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Berry and seconded by Mr. Wille. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, at the present time there are numerous bills being introduced in the Congress calling for registration of handguns, and additional regulations to govern the sale of handguns at a Federal level; and

WHEREAS, registration of handguns used in hunting and competitive shooting sports would place unnecessary hardship on sportsmen; and

WHEREAS, existing regulations of firearms and possession of handguns, if properly enforced, would curb incidents of unlawful possession of handguns; and



WHEREAS, registration of any guns would open the door to total registration of firearms in America;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby go on record as opposing any registration of handguns or imposition of additional legislation which would adversely affect the rights of Americans under the Constitution of the United States; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission goes on record as advocating stronger penalties for the unlawful use of handguns; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that copies of this resolution be sent today by telegram to members of Louisiana's Congressional Delegation.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Ensminger.

MR. ALLAN ENSMINGER: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commission, I have two items on



the agenda for your consideration. The first is a re-application by the South Louisiana Tidal Water Levee Control District in Lafourche Parish. This is an application for right-of-way across a portion of our Pointe au Chien Wildlife Management Area near Galliano, Louisiana.

The protection levee will run from LaRose down to Golden Meadow and it will parallel the existing levee systems that protects these communities on the western side of Bayou Lafourche. Now a couple of years ago this group of people from Lafourche Parish came to the Commission, requesting a right-of-way, and at that time the alignment that was suggested by the Department of Public Works and the Corps of Engineers was several hundred feet out into the marsh area away from the 40-arpent line on our Game Management Area.

You instructed them at that time that the Commission would not be in favor of the levee system unless it paralleled our 40-arpent line. Since that time they have gone back to Public Works and the Corps of Engineers and have gained approval from them to change the alignment to where the



portion that crosses our Game Management Area will be contiguous with the 40-arpent line across our Game Management Area.

This work is now ready to be moved on and I would like to recommend that this right-of-way be approved for these people to proceed with their hurricane protection levee.

THE CHAIRMAN: I just want to make one remark. As I see it and as I have studied this thing, this levee will help those people tremendously in case of disaster and it will help the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

MR. ENSMINGER: Well, the levee will be at 13 feet. They have an existing levee system down alongside the back side of these communities now that is much lower than this. In several spots it is no more than five or six feet above sea level. Within the last three or four years since we have owned our Game Management Area, the levee has broken on our property and they have had to go back in and make temporary repairs and patch up the levee, so it certainly will give them a lot more protection in the residential areas out front. The canal that



the material will be borrowed from to build the large levee will actually be where the existing levee system is now, so they will utilize the existing levee to build part of the new levee and it will provide a fresh water canal on the residential side of the levee. The large levee will be on the marsh or on the western side of this canal and, of course, would provide some high ground during storm tides for rabbits, nutria, and white-tailed deer that are in this area.

MR. BERRY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move we adopt this.

MR. LAPEYRE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Lapeyre. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the South Louisiana



Tidal Water Control Levee District of Lafourche Parish, Louisiana, has made application to the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission for a right-of-way across a portion of the Pointe au Chien Wildlife Management Area for the construction of a hurricane protection levee, and

WHEREAS, this canal and levee alignment will be adjacent to the 40 arpent line, the eastern boundary of the Wildlife Management Area, and

WHEREAS, this work can be conducted without adversely affecting the overall wildlife management area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant unto the South Louisiana Tidal Water Control Levee District a right-of-way along the 40 arpent line on the eastern end of the Pointe au Chien Wildlife Management Area for the construction



of a hurricane protection levee, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that  
the Director is hereby authorized to  
sign all documents pertaining to this  
project.

MR. ENSMINGER: The next item I have for  
your consideration is the closing of the Missouri  
Pacific Railroad property adjacent to the northern  
boundary of our Coulee Wildlife Refuge in More-  
house Parish. This short strip of railroad right-  
of-way lies along the northeastern edge of the  
refuge. We have an agreement with Missouri Pacific  
Railroad that it is okay with them for us to close  
this area to hunting annually but it has to be  
done on an annual basis. They would not give us  
a long-term closure to the area.

The Commission, of course, does have the  
authority to close any area that is adjacent to a  
refuge or anything in the state, and I would like  
to recommend that this area be closed again for this  
hunting season.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recom-  
mendation. What is your pleasure?



MR. WILLE: I so move.

MR. DUPUY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Wille,  
seconded by Mr. Dupuy. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the  
resolution is here made  
a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Missouri Pacific  
Railroad right-of-way is adjacent to the  
northern boundary of the Coulee Wildlife  
Refuge, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life  
and Fisheries Commission has approval from  
the Missouri Pacific Railroad to close  
this area to hunting,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED  
that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries  
Commission does hereby close that portion  
of the Missouri Pacific Railroad lying



between Bayou Bonne Idee and Bayou Coulee for the 1975-76 hunting season.

DIRECTOR ANGELLE: Allan, are you going to make the announcement on your alligator hide sale coming up tomorrow?

MR. ENSMINGER: Yes. The alligator season closed Sunday. It appears that the hunters were successful in killing slightly over 4,000 alligators. There were about 4,500 tags allocated to the hunters in Cameron, Calcasieu and Vermilion. We won't have an actual total kill until probably around noon tomorrow, but the technicians working the skins coming through the refuge now indicate that it looks like most of the hunters filled out their quota.

It was a surprisingly successful season. We were apprehensive that the cool spell that we had in early October might decrease the success of the trappers, but the month-long season was successful. It indicates to us that future seasons should be at least a month or a month and a half in length. This allows hunters that fill out their tag quotas in the early part of the season to go



back through their skins, reclean them, resalt them, and they indicate that the hides look real good.

We have three buyers at Rockefeller, grading skins now, and our understanding is that they will offer their prices to the trappers late tomorrow afternoon, probably two to three o'clock tomorrow afternoon. There are buyers down there looking at them. Of course, we are anticipating a somewhat lower price offered than we did during the 1973 and '72 season, when they could export skins out of the United States. Under the present Endangered Species Law and the International Trade Convention on Endangered Species, it is prohibited to export skins out of the United States. We are going to suggest that the Commission in the very near future adopt a resolution, requesting that this prohibition be removed so that we can stimulate a more commercial aspect to the alligator season.

MR. BERRY: I would like to go on record once more in requesting that you try to get Iberia, parts of St. Mary and Terrebonne Parishes and perhaps parts of Lafourche Parish opened up to alligator



hunting next year before the coonass gets on the endangered species list down there! Those alligators are getting thick.

MR. THOMPSON: Allan, I believe you gave the impression that we had a wonderful alligator season, which I am sure we did have, and that the late setting probably didn't have much effect on it, and I wish that you would point out that it did have an effect in the fact that the 'gators quit taking the bait in the conventional manner and all of the 'gators that were harvested, say after the first week when the cold weather hit, were harvested more or less by rifle.

MR. ENSMINGER: This is exactly right. Of course, our alligator seasons in the '72 and '73 seasons were scheduled to open shortly after the females completed their nesting activity. These females will lay eggs in early June, late May and early June. It takes about 63 days for incubation and normally by the tenth or the twelfth of September most of the eggs have hatched that are going to hatch out. So, by waiting until about the tenth or fifteenth of September, this gives



that female a chance to open up the nest and release the young 'gators and, of course, then if she is harvested incidental to the hunting season, well, it wouldn't destroy that nest full of 'gators. But our technicians feel that the fishing method is a very appropriate way to harvest alligators. It puts the pressure on the surplus males in the populations.

Several of the trappers with 115 or 120 tag quotas were killing as many as 105 or 110 male 'gators with just an incidental female mixed in there. We suspect that some of those females that were caught in conjunction with the males were probably bearing females that didn't have a nest and consequently they were out in the canals or the large bayous, feeding.

Mr. Thompson is exactly right. The fishing success did drop off after the first cold snap. We were lucky enough to have a few warm days up in mid-October that did stimulate a little additional feeding, but to get back to Mr. Berry's comment, our intention at this time is to review our data and possibly ask for the Fish and Wildlife Service



to remove the alligator from the endangered species list throughout Louisiana.

We have analyzed our habitat in North Louisiana and we suspect that our alligator population in the available habitat in the northern part of the state has now pretty well reached a safe level. If any areas are somewhat deficient, it would be very simple to stock those from Marsh Island or Rockefeller alligators, so there is no reason why the 'gator population shouldn't be removed completely from the endangered and threatened categories both throughout our state of Louisiana.

MR. DUPUY: Allan, could you possibly have as well supervised a hunt statewide as you do in those two parishes?

MR. ENSMINGER, Well, Marc, it obviously takes a tremendous effort on the Commission personnel's part to conduct an alligator season. We have got technicians down there at Rockefeller that have worked 12, 15 hours a day for the last month and a half, preparing for the season, analyzing marsh landowners' habitat requests, allocate tags, issue



hunting licenses, and of course during the hunting season itself we have got a tremendous effort by our enforcement personnel working with the trappers to assure that they are carrying out all of the regulations imposed by the Commission and the Fish and Wildlife Service regulations.

It will be a little more difficult to expand the thing on out into other parts of the state, but we feel that this system that we worked out there in Cameron and Vermilion and now this year in Calcasieu is the minimum thing that our Commission should ever recommend, as far as harvesting alligators in Louisiana. It gives the landowner who pays taxes good control over the harvest of 'gators off his land and it gives him some income from his marsh management program. This is a new era in alligator management.

For many, many years or for decades the alligator was just taken by the various people out there, most of them poaching, trespassing on someone else's land. So, it does give the landowner who is responsible for maintaining his wetlands an opportunity to get some income from his policy.



MR. DUPUY: I feel that one of the reasons we have at least accomplished the seasons that we have, the last two, is because of the excellent supervision and the excellent design of the hunting program. I think if it was just an unsupervised program of killing so many alligators that we probably would never get the cooperation of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

MR. ENSMINGER: Well, this is exactly right and, of course, this is the reason that we designed and tried to work out all of the problems and the little bugs in the system as an experimental system before we moved into other portions of the state. Now there are other areas in the state of Louisiana where the alligator population certainly can sustain a good harvest. The Pearl River delta area is probably as good a population there as there is in parts of Cameron, and certain parts of Terrebonne and the upper end of Jefferson, St. Charles and St. Bernard and Plaquemines have a good population of 'gators.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much for this report. It is quite important to the state of



of Louisiana and if you do delist them, well, then I can get rid of that one that is bothering me so bad in my backyard in central Louisiana.

O. K., Harry, please.

MR. HARRY SCHAFFER: Mr. Chairman, we have for discussion today the closing of two seed reservations. That is the Bay Gardene oyster seed reservation and the Hackberry seed reservation. Both recently have been planted with shells and were opened by the Commission on October 1 of this year. The closures would be on Wednesday, December 31, one hour after sunset, when all fishing would stop.

The Hackberry seed reservation has gotten a lot of fresh water and we had lots of mortality in there. The fishermen went in there and turned the shells over, did not harvest too much. The Bay Gardene was opened on a permit system and approximately 8,000 barrels have been harvested up to this time.

Our biologist on the area feels that if this were closed on December 31 that we would have oysters in there for next year. I would recommend



the closure of both of these areas.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation.

MR. BERRY: I would like to hear comments from Mr. Buquet, who represents the oyster industry before we vote on this.

MR. A. J. BUQUET: Thank you, Mr. Berry. I don't know why you called on me.

THE CHAIRMAN: We always call on you.

MR. BUQUET: I see no reason in the world not to close it because there is nothing there to fish, so as far as the industry is concerned, he said it himself, there is nothing there. 8,000 barrels of oysters. How many thousand barrels of shell did you plant? By twelve o'clock on the day it was opened, the fishermen were all moving out. There is no point in fishing that area.

These shells in my opinion were put in positively the wrong area and the success of that planting is very, very poor. Right, sir?

MR. SCHAFER: It was not what we had expected.

MR. BERRY: What would you recommend, Mr.



Buquet?

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, if there is nothing there to fish, he recommends we close it.

MR. BERRY: I am talking about --

MR. BUQUET: The best area of the marsh for shell planting is Black Bay. That has been proven over and over and over, but we had a handful of shells to plant this year, this past year, and we had to try Bay Gardene. I have never satisfied myself as yet as to why we were forced to try Bay Gardene when we have got proven areas over there that will produce ten barrels of oysters to every barrel of shells that are planted in comparison to those plantings in Bay Gardene. It has been proven years ago.

I am sorry to have that attitude and to say that, Mr. Schafer, but that is the way it has been. Thank you.

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. WILLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Berry and seconded by Mr. Wille. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: <sup>s</sup> Aye.



THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the  
resolution is here made  
a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Bay Gardene Oyster  
Seed Reservation and the Hackberry Bay  
Oyster Seed Reservation have been open  
since October 1, 1975, and

WHEREAS, the Bay Gardene Oyster  
Seed Reservation has received extensive  
fishing pressure since the opening,  
resulting in approximately 8,000 barrels  
of oyster seed being harvested, and

WHEREAS, the Hackberry Bay  
Oyster Seed Reservation has had tre-  
mendous oyster mortalities due to  
freshwater received during the spring  
and summer of this year, and

WHEREAS, there is an ample  
supply of seed oysters on the remaining  
portions of the Oyster Seed Grounds to



support any seed oyster needs after the first of the year, and

WHEREAS, under Louisiana Statute Title 56, Chapter 1, Part VII, Sub-part D, revised Section 433, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has the authority, after due consideration being given to the fishermen, to close any or parts of the State Oyster Seed Grounds,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission will close the Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation and the Hackberry Bay Oyster Seed Reservation one-half hour after sunset on Wednesday, December 31, 1975.

THE CHAIRMAN: O. K. Joe Herring who is on next is ill. I believe he is in Ochsner Clinic with a high fever, so Dewey Wills will handle his matters.

MR. DEWEY WILLS: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, the first item on the agenda is



a lease agreement on a tract of land in Concordia Parish. The State Land Office has under its jurisdiction approximately 675 acres located within the Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area in Concordia Parish and it would be desirable for the Commission to enter into a lease agreement with the State Land Office, establishing these lands into a wildlife management area and to be made part of the Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area.

The State Land Office has prepared a standard lease form which leases these lands to the Commission for a period of 25 years. There are, however, two areas excluded or excepted from these leased lands. These two exceptions are for two surface leases issued by the State of Louisiana, as follows: The first exception is for surface lease dated September, 1969, for a ten-year period to a Mr. Floyd Norman and Mr. Sam Maddie, residents of Avoyelles Parish, covering a one-acre campsite lease. The second exception is a surface lease dated March, 1971, issued for a ten-year period to a Mr. Buford Smith, a resident of Avoyelles Parish, and it covers a 1.8-acre campsite.



However, upon the termination of these leases, these sites would become a part of the area being leased to the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, and in view of this it is requested that the Commission authorize our Director to enter into a lease agreement in the name of Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission and the State Land Office for these 675 acres.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation, gentlemen.

MR. WILLE: I move.

MR. JONES: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Wille, seconded by Mr. Jones. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

O. K. So ordered.

(The full text of the resolution is here made a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the State Land Office



has under its jurisdiction approximately 675 acres of land located within the Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area, and

WHEREAS, it is desirous for the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission to enter into a lease agreement with the State Land Office, establishing these lands into a wildlife management area to be made part of the Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area, and

WHEREAS, the State Land Office has prepared a standard lease form which leases these lands to the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission for a period of 25 years, and

WHEREAS, there is especially excepted from the lands being leased areas covered by two surface leases issued by the State of Louisiana, as follows:

- (1) Surface Lease dated September 29, 1969, for a ten-year period to Floyd Norman and Sam Maddie,



residents of Avoyelles Parish,  
covering a one-acre campsite  
lease;

- (2) Surface Lease dated March 23, 1971,  
issued for a ten-year period to  
Buford Smith, a resident of  
Avoyelles Parish, covering a  
1.8-acre campsite lease.

WHEREAS, upon the termination  
of these leases, these sites will become  
a part of the area leased to the Louisiana  
Wild Life and Fisheries Commission,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED  
that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fish-  
eries Commission at its regular meeting  
on October 21, 1975, does hereby authorize  
the Director of the Louisiana Wild Life  
and Fisheries Commission to enter into  
a set agreement with the State Land  
Office.

MR. WILLS: Mr. Chairman, continuing our  
land acquisition program, last Thursday the  
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission acquired



a 4,000-acre tract of land in Avoyelles Parish for wildlife management area purposes, and now we need to name this particular area.

This area has traditionally been known as the Pomme de Terre swamp and we feel that would be the most logical name for the wildlife management area, and therefore in view of this, the Game Division would like to recommend that we name the area Pomme de Terre Wildlife Management Area.

THE CHAIRMAN: Since this is at the back door of Mr. Dupuy, I want to know if Mr. Dupuy wants to make this motion.

MR. DUPUY: Yes, I would like to make the motion.

MR. BERRY: I will second it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Dupuy and seconded by Mr. Berry. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

(The full text of the resolution is here made



a part of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has recently acquired a 3,911-acre tract of land for Wildlife Management Area purposes, and

WHEREAS, the Game Division has recommended this area be named the Pomme de Terre Wildlife Management Area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission adopt this resolution and name this newly acquired area the Pomme de Terre Wildlife Management Area.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right, I recognize Mr. Thompson.

MR. THOMPSON: I read in the paper where Mr. Billy Guste requested that we enter into a lease on the newly clarified minerals on the McIlhenny land and I kind of thought that the Wild Life and Fisheries did that. Of course, I know anybody can ask anything, but it appeared to me that it was an official request and, if so, I would



be most vehemently against leasing those minerals at this time for the reason that the monies would merely go into the general fund and at the present time this Constitutional amendment that I have asked for so many, many times has not been instigated and we would be depleted of these minerals and would not be acquired by the Wild Life and Fisheries, so I would be most vehemently against leasing this land at this time, if Mr. Guste does have an official position that I don't know about.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Thompson.  
Mr. Jones.

MR. JONES: In that connection, I think an even more important thing is that before we consider leasing it, we should have some type of environmental assessment of the refuge itself, because we are going to be called upon at some stage down the road to come up with some rules and regulations governing the leasing. It appears to me that it is going to take our people to at least about August or September of next year to get that done.

I think that maybe we ought to start now



doing that, having some type of environmental assessment. Don't you feel that is proper, Dick?

MR. YANCEY: I believe under the terms of the deed of donation under which the State acquired title to that property back in 1910, it would be almost mandatory that it be done in that manner. We should make an assessment of that area and determine just how a mineral development program could be carried out that would be consistent with the management of the surface for fish and wildlife purposes required by the deed of donation.

That 15,000-acre tract is about the last undisturbed marsh that we have on the entire Louisiana coast and unless we approach the development of that area for minerals with caution, it could be virtually lost. We have found through our experiences on Marsh Island and Rockefeller how you can manage a marsh and produce minerals without having an adverse effect on fish and wildlife, so we have got the benefit of that experience.

We are required by the deed of donation to make sure that no damage to that marsh takes



place as a result of any activity, and so we should be very careful in how we approach this thing and not jump into it feet first and wind up possibly back in court if we would allow some activity to occur out there that would be contrary to the deed.

Now, in connection with the news release, we talked to Mr. Bonnacarrere who we all know is executive director of the State Mineral Board and he advised us and he asked me to advise the Commission members that they certainly would not take any action in connection with the leasing of that land without having a number of meetings with the members of this Commission and working out a plan that would be mutually agreed upon by all concerned.

That is where we stand at this point. I am sure legally you could probably proceed with a program out there, so stated by the Attorney General, but in my opinion it would be most unwise to jump into a program out there without first making a pretty careful study of the situation to determine exactly how we want to proceed with it so we wouldn't run into some marsh management problems out there.



MR. JONES: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that the Director as soon as possible commence some type of environmental assessment of state wildlife refuge and when he completes that to report back to this Commission.

MR. WILLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Jones and seconded by Mr. Wille. Those in favor, say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

It is so ordered, Mr. Director.

MR. DUPUY: In the meantime, with regard to the motion by Mr. Thompson, or at least his comments, since we know that the Mineral Board will not act on its own motion to initiate an advertisement, would it well for us to be in touch with the Mineral Board to let it know the sentiments of this Board with regard to an environmental impact study?

THE CHAIRMAN: If you would like to request that, it could easily just go in as a request of the group.

MR. DUPUY: I think the Director can do



do that, that we are proceeding with an --

DIRECTOR ANGELLE: That we are conducting and proceeding with an environmental assessment of the area.

THE CHAIRMAN: You will do that. O. K., now a few minutes ago -- I believe this finishes the regular agenda -- I took over one of Mr. Wille's duties but I left out a part. Young lady, I don't know if you noticed, I didn't tell them what your name was, so I am going to call on Mr. Wille to finish out what I sort of butched up and tell them who you are. Mr. Wille.

MR. WILLE: All right. This is Miss Juanyla Hutcheson and she hails from Shreveport, not originally, but she lived up there for many years and worked for the SHREVEPORT JOURNAL. She is presently working for the TIMES-PICAYUNE, and I hope that we have her with us for a long, long time because she is a very, very dear friend of mine. She worked for me part-time up there when I had the newspaper. She will do a very good job, I am sure. Do you want to stand up and be recognized, Juanyla?



(Miss Hutcheson here acknowledged the introduction.)

MR. WILLE: That's her. (Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: Miss Hutcheson, the rest of this Commission are nice people, including our Director, not just Mr. Wille.

O. K., now Mr. Angelle has some remarks.

DIRECTOR ANGELLE: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, for the benefit of the press, yesterday we prepared a news release dealing with one of our Commission employees. The news release is coming out today, formally announcing the appointment of Assistant Chief Jim Gillespie promoted to Chief of the Enforcement Division.

In making this promotion a number of things were taken into consideration. We are happy that this could be accomplished without any more fuss and fight that was apparently about to take place. Jim is the first wildlife agent to ever come through the ranks of the Commission from an Agent I to now the Chief of Enforcement.

As he embarks on his new assignment, I would ask the patience and cooperation of the



Board members and the general public as a whole to provide him with this cooperation. I think Jim will make us a real good chief and I would like to be one to congratulate him again and I am sure in the name and on behalf of the Commission they also will congratulate you, Jim. (Applause)

He has a lot of real good ideas that he would like to bring forth. Probably you will be hearing some of these recommendations in the near future.

Jim, if you have got anything you would like to say at this time, I think the Chairman would probably be happy to recognize you as the new Chief.

THE CHAIRMAN: I just stood up to make sure he came up. I was going to go get him if he didn't.

MR. JAMES GILLESPIE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, Director Angelle. I want to thank all of you for your faith in me in giving me this position. I am going to try to make you the best Chief you ever had. Thank you. (Applause)



THE CHAIRMAN: We know that. Mr. Buquet.

MR. BUQUET: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, I want you fellows to know that a lot of men have had the pleasure of serving on this Commission in preceding years, and it gives me one great deal of pleasure, in behalf of each and every one of them, to commend you in the action that you have taken.

We have in the past tried to get Jimmie Gillespie as Chief for this division, because we recognized in him the qualities that it took for the job. So, from the bottom of my heart, I thank each and every one of you for having come through this time. Believe you me when I say, and I say it proudly, many members who have had the pleasure of serving on this Commission prior to yourselves feel the same way. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Buquet.

I want to say this, and this is well known, because I made the statement several months back. I believe if you have a one and a two position comes open, you should promote the one to two. I believe if you have a two and a three position



comes open, you promote him, on up the line. If you have an assistant, you promote him. If he can't do the job, then, of course, you get rid of him. But that gives people something to work for and I believe this sincerely with all my heart and soul, that we should promote within our ranks and encourage our people to do better work and work harder.

I don't know Mr. Gillespie as well as you do, but I do know of him, and I think that he will expect a full day's work out of all of our people, and I think he will work just as hard as they do.

I am happy that our Director could accomplish this for us. I have been in favor of it a long time and I think the rest of the members feel the same way about it. We are very happy to have you, Mr. Gillespie, and I want to say thank you, Mr. Angelle. It is you we have to give credit for this, as I see it.

Now, we have one last item. Does anyone else have anything to bring forward before this item?



MR. BERRY: Mr. Chairman, I just told Mr. Angelle that if Mr. Gillespie messes up, we will also give him credit. (Laughter)

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, I have been your chairman for a long time and I have enjoyed every minute of it, but it has come to a time when, for personal reasons, I need -- I don't have to do it this way but I need to ask to be allowed to resign from the chairmanship.

I have enjoyed it. I hope that I have done a good job. I don't want to leave you empty-handed. I will take any job and do anything that I can to help out the Commission, but this morning I am announcing that I am stepping down from the chairmanship of the Commission.

What is your pleasure?

MR. THOMPSON: Mr. Chairman, if it is in order for us to elect a new chairman at this time, I move that we place in nomination of Mr. Doyle Berry.

MR. WILLE: I move we close nominations.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Thompson, seconded by Mr. Wille, that nominations



be closed and Mr. Doyle Berry's name be put in nomination for Chairman.

MR. WILLE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that we appoint you as vice-chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Elect?

MR. WILLE: Yes, put your name in nomination for vice-chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Wille.

MR. THOMPSON: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Thompson, that my name be put in nomination for vice-chairman.

MR. WILLE: I move we close nominations.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved that we close nominations. Do we have a second?

MR. JONES: I will second it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Jones. Those in favor of the new nominations will say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Opposed, no.

(No response)

So ordered.

Thank you, gentlemen. Mr. Jones.



MR. JONES: I don't want you to step down without at least my saying something, and I think I speak for the rest of the people on the Commission.

I have served in that chair before and Jimmie has and a number of people have, and it is sometimes a very trying thing. I certainly want to commend you for having led the Commission through some trying times and some good times. I think that you have represented us well, you have done a good job, and I want to say thank you.

MR. THOMPSON: I would like to say amen.

(Applause)

THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting is adjourned, gentlemen.

MR. BERRY: Thank you, gentlemen.

. . . Thereupon, at 11:00 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, October 21, 1975, the meeting was adjourned. . . .

Kathryn G. Chamberlin,  
Reporter.

